

### Lesson 3 : Celebrat° or invas° ?

On **January 26<sup>th</sup> 1788 (01/26/1788)**, the **First Fleet of Arthur Phillip** arrived in **Sydney**. They raised the **British** flag and took possess° of the land for **England**. At first, it was a day for **celebrating New South Wales**. Over the **years**, it was called **Foundat° Day**, **Anniversary Day** or **First Landing Day** : In **1935**, all **states** decided to call it **Australia Day**. In **1994**, it became a **nationale holiday**. For **Aborigines**, it means **destruct°**, **mistreatment** and **discriminat°** of their **tribes**. That's why they call it **Invas° Day**.

### Lesson 4 : Still want to celebrate :

**Australia** people celebrate **AD** on the **beach**. They make **barbecues** and **wave** the **Australia flag**. An **Aboriginals** family named the **Dononans** is torn about **Australia Day Celebrat°**. **3 are against AD** and **2 are supportive** of it. **69% of Australia people** are **supportive** of **AD Celebrat°**. But there it a **generational** divide between **generat° Z (47% supportive of it)** and **Millesnials (58% of it)**. **90% of Australians** are **supportive** of talking **shared history**.

### Lesson 5 : Should we change the date ?

To change the **Australia Day**, **Australian** people need the **agreement** of the **federal** and **state governments**. **Some local councils** voted to stop calling **January 26<sup>th</sup> « Australia Day »**. Some **Australians** are **angry** with it because they **think** it's an **important tradition** in the **country**. But **changing the date** would be a **good opportunity** to **celebrate** with **everyone**, come **together** and **unite**.